

SEYMERIA FALCATA (SCROPHULARIACEAE),
A NEW RECORD FOR TEXAS AND THE UNITED STATES

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ABSTRACT

Upon review of herbaria specimens and recent collections, it is clear that *Seymeria falcata* B.L. Turner occurs in the Dead Horse Mountains of southern Brewster County, Texas. This is the first report of this species for Texas and the United States.

RESUMEN

Basándonos en la revisión de especímenes herbario y colecciones recientes está claro que *Seymeria falcata* B.L. Turner ocurre en las Montañas Caballos Muertos en el condado meridional de Brewster, Tejas. Éste es la primera cita de esta especie para Tejas y los Estados Unidos.

Turner (1982) provided a revisional study of the largely Mexican genus *Seymeria*. In this he described *S. falcata* B.L. Turner, a new species then known only from north-central Mexico, partially sympatric with its closest ally *S. scabra* Gray. The latter is typified by material collected by Charles Wright in the Davis Mountains of Jeff Davis County, Texas, and is distinguished by mostly symmetrical, semi-falcate fruits and markedly scabrous stems and foliage. In contrast, *S. falcata* has weakly to decidedly falcate fruits and minutely puberulous or glabrous stems and foliage, and glabrous fruits.

Turner et al. (2003) recognized only a single species of *Seymeria*, *S. scabra*, as occurring in Trans-Pecos Texas. Recent collections from the Dead Horse Mountains in the Sierra Del Carmen of Big Bend National Park have revealed the presence there of *S. falcata*.

Voucher specimens: **TEXAS. Brewster Co.:** Dead Horse Mountains, on rocky ridge above Brushy Canyon, ca. 1/2 mi N of lodge, 1220 m, 15 Aug 1994, *Talbot 137* (SRSC); Dead Horse Mountains, north sister of Sue Peaks at crest, 1740 m, 16 Sep 1994, *Talbot 255* (SRSC); western slopes of Dead Horse Mountains below Sue Peaks, 1420 m, 3 Sep 2005, *Fenstermacher 1187* (SRSC); Dead Horse Mountains, 5 mi in on Telephone Canyon Trail from Old Ore Road, 1310 m, 8 Mar 2005, *Fenstermacher 571* (SRSC).

Seymeria falcata was first collected by Miller Talbot in the Dead Horse Mountains but his 1994 specimen was identified as *Seymeria scabra*. My recent collections of *S. falcata* from the Dead Horse Mountains spurred a review of the *Seymeria* specimens in the SRSC herbarium, thereby discovering and correctly identifying Talbot's previous collection. My *S. falcata* collections were made at

two locations in relative proximity to Talbot's collection sites, at elevations between 1310 m and 1430 m (*Fenstermacher* 571, 1187, SRSC). I also collected *S. scabra* in a range of elevations in proximity to all collections mentioned here (*Fenstermacher* 744D, 1018, 1050, SRSC). The two species are clearly sympatric and hybridization between the two is suspected (*Fenstermacher* 1018, 1050, SRSC).

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